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Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims.

1. (Original): A method of stimulating angiogenesis in a mammal, comprising administering to said mammal an effective amount of a polynucleotide encoding CTGF-2, or an active fragment or derivative thereof.

2. (Original): The method of claim 1, wherein said administered polynucleotide is contained in an adenoviral vector.

3. (Original): The method of claim 1, wherein the mammal has ischemia.

4. (Original): The method of claim 1, wherein the mammal has restenosis.

5. (Original): The method of claim 1, wherein said polynucleotide is delivered to the heart.

6. (Currently amended): The method of claim 2, wherein the adenoviral vector is pTG14550 deposited with the ~~Pateur~~ Pasteur Institute as deposit number CNCM I-2695.

7. (Original): The method of claim 1, wherein the polynucleotide is administered intramuscularly.

8. (Original): The method of claim 1, wherein the polynucleotide is administered intravenously.

9. (Original): The method of claim 1, wherein the mammal is treated for limb revascularization.

10. (Original): The method of claim 9, wherein the limb is a leg.

11. (Original): The method of claim 9, wherein the limb is an arm.

12. (Original): The method of claim 1, wherein the mammal is human.

13. (Original): The method of claim 1, wherein the polynucleotide is administered with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier selected from the group consisting of:

(a) saline,

(b) buffered saline,

(c) dextrose,

(d) water,

(e) glycerol,

(f) ethanol, and

(g) combinations of the above.

14. (Currently amended): The method of claim 1, wherein the ~~polypeptide~~ polynucleotide or active fragment or derivative thereof is fused to a human serum albumin polynucleotide.

15. (Original): A method of stimulating angiogenesis in a mammal, comprising administering to said mammal an effective of a CTGF-2 polypeptide, or an active fragment or derivative thereof.

16-23. (Cancelled)

24. (Original): A method of inhibiting tumor growth by administering an antibody or antibody fragment that specifically binds to CTGF-2.

25. (Original): An antibody or antibody fragment that specifically binds to a protein whose sequence consists of the protein encoded by the cDNA contained in ATCC Deposit No. 75804.

26. (Cancelled)

27. (Original): An antibody or antibody fragment that specifically binds to a protein whose sequence consists of SEQ ID NO:7 (as shown in Figures 11A-C).

28. (New): The method of claim 2, wherein the mammal has ischemia.

29. (New): The method of claim 2, wherein the mammal has restenosis.

30. (New): The method of claim 2, wherein said polynucleotide is delivered to the heart.

31. (New): The method of claim 2, wherein the polynucleotide is administered intramuscularly.

32. (New): The method of claim 2, wherein the polynucleotide is administered intravenously.

33. (New): The method of claim 2, wherein the mammal is treated for limb revascularization.

34. (New): The method of claim 2, wherein the mammal is human.

35. (New): The method of claim 2, wherein the polynucleotide is administered with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier selected from the group consisting of:

(a) saline,

(b) buffered saline,

(c) dextrose,

(d) water,

(e) glycerol,

(f) ethanol, and

(g) combinations of the above.

36. (New): The method of claim 2, wherein the polynucleotide or active fragment or derivative thereof is fused to a human serum albumin polynucleotide.

37. (New): The method of claim 1, wherein the mammal has cardiovascular disease.

38. (New): The method of claim 2, wherein the mammal has cardiovascular disease.

39. (New): The method of claim 1, wherein the mammal is treated for wound healing.

40. (New): The method of claim 2, wherein the mammal is treated for wound healing.

41. (New): The method of claim 1, wherein the mammal is treated for regeneration of tissues.

42. (New): The method of claim 6, wherein the mammal is treated for regeneration of tissues.

43. (New): The method of claim 6, wherein the mammal has ischemia.

44. (New): The method of claim 6, wherein the mammal has restenosis.

45. (New): The method of claim 6, wherein said polynucleotide is delivered to the heart.

46. (New): The method of claim 6, wherein the polynucleotide is administered intramuscularly.

47. (New): The method of claim 6, wherein the polynucleotide is administered

intravenously.

48. (New): The method of claim 6, wherein the mammal is treated for limb revascularization.

49. (New): The method of claim 48, wherein the limb is a leg.

50. (New): The method of claim 48, wherein the limb is an arm.

51. (New): The method of claim 6, wherein the mammal is human.

52. (New): The method of claim 6, wherein the polynucleotide is administered with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier selected from the group consisting of:

(a) saline,

(b) buffered saline,

(c) dextrose,

(d) water,

(e) glycerol,

(f) ethanol, and

(g) combinations of the above.